

Amendments To the Claimssub 41
EI
Claim 1 (Currently amended):

A new wireless device for monitoring a physiological pressure having the advantages of limiting electromagnetic interference and consuming little power, comprising:

- a housing for protecting the device;
- a pressure transducer operatively attached to the housing and adapted for placement on a patient;
- a transmitter in operative communication with the transducer and operatively attached to the housing, the transmitter adapted to broadcast a signal which is modulated by an output of the pressure transducer; and
- a display secured to the housing and operatively connected to the pressure transducer for displaying a representation of an output from the pressure transducer, the display adapted for placement on the patient; and

a memory disposed within the housing and operatively connected to the pressure transducer for storing an audio representation of the physiological pressure.

Claim 2 (Original): The device of claim 1 further comprising:

a receiver which can be tuned to receive a signal from the transmitter.

Claim 3 (Original): The device of claim 2, further comprising:

a computer in operative communication with the receiver.

Claim 4 (Previously presented): The device of claim 1, further comprising:
a temperature sensor, wherein the transmitter is adapted to convey a signal which is modulated
by outputs of both the pressure transducer and the temperature sensor, and wherein the display is
further adapted to display a representation of an output from the temperature sensor.

Claim 5 (Original): The device of claim 1 wherein the pressure transducer is a diaphragm.

Claim 6 (Original): The device of claim 1 wherein the pressure transducer is a bell.

Claim 7 (Previously presented): The device of claim 1 wherein the pressure
transducer is a blood pressure sensing transducer.

Claims 8-9 (Canceled)

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): A new method of monitoring a physiological pressure
having the advantages of limiting electromagnetic interference and consuming little power,
comprising:

transducing a physiological pressure using a device having a display integrated into a housing
and placed on a patient;

displaying a representation of the physiological pressure on the display of the device;

broadcasting a signal which is modulated by the transduced physiological pressure; and

limiting the power of the signal so that it will attenuate within a predetermined distance; and

recording an audio representation of the physiological pressure within a memory disposed within the housing.

Claim 11 (Original): The method of claim 10, further comprising:
receiving the transmitted signal.

Claim 12 (Original): The method of claim 11, further comprising:
recovering the physiological pressure from the transmitted signal.

Claim 13 (Original): The method of claim 10 wherein the physiological pressure is a heart sound.

Claim 14 (Original): The method of claim 10 wherein the physiological pressure is a lung sound.

Claim 15 (Currently amended): ~~The method of claim 10 wherein the physiological pressure is a bowel sound.~~ A new method of monitoring a bowel sound having the advantages of limiting electromagnetic interference and consuming little power, comprising:
transducing a bowel sound using a device having a display integrated into a housing and placed on a patient;
displaying a representation of the bowel sound on the display of the device;
broadcasting a signal which is modulated by the transduced bowel sound;
limiting the power of the signal so that it will attenuate within a predetermined distance; and

recording an audio representation of the bowel sound within a memory disposed within the device.

Claim 16 (Original): The method of claim 10 wherein the predetermined distance is 15 feet.

Claim 17 (Original): The method of claim 10 wherein the predetermined distance is 10 feet.

Claims 18-31 (Canceled).

Claim 32 (Currently amended): A device for monitoring physiological pressure, comprising:

- a housing adapted to be placed on a patient;
- a pressure transducer operatively attached to and integral with the housing;
- a transmitter operatively connected to the pressure transducer and disposed within the housing;
- a memory disposed within the housing and operatively connected to the pressure transducer for storing an audio representation of a sound transduced by the pressure transducer.

Claim 33 (Previously presented): The device of claim 32 further comprising a display operatively connected to the pressure transducer for displaying a representation related to an output of the pressure transducer.

Claim 34 (Previously presented): The device of claim 33 further comprising a temperature sensor operatively connected to the display, and wherein the display is adapted for displaying a representation related to an output of the temperature sensor.

E1 Claim 35 (Previously presented): The device of claim 1 wherein the transmitter is adapted to limit the power of the broadcast signal so that the signal will attenuate to at most a negligible value within a predetermined distance from the transmitter.